

*Proceedings of the
First Annual Encampment
of the*

**Department
of
Missouri
Grand Army
of the
Republic**

*held at
Knights of Pythias Hall, Kansas City, MO
April 22, 1882
with additional information from local papers*

**Compiled by Walter E Busch,
Past Dept Commander, Missouri Sons of Union Veterans
October, 2025**

PROCEEDINGS

— OF THE —

FIRST ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

— OF THE —

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI,

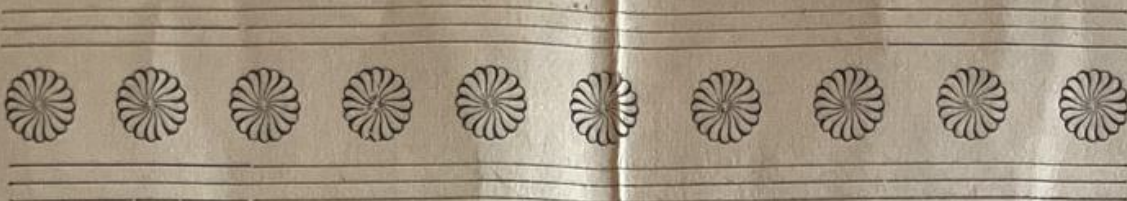
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

— HELD AT —

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

APRIL 22, 1882.

ST. LOUIS:
A. WHIPPLE, PRINTER, 204 NORTH THIRD STREET.
1882.



St. Louis, April 10, 1898.

There being no official record of the First Department Encampment preserved, and feeling that some record should be had of the birth of our Department, the undersigned attempted to supply the deficiency as best he could by drawing upon the memories of some of the participants, and upon the newspapers of that date, and submits the following as the result.

W. B. Rachall

Assistant Adjutant General.



PROCEEDINGS
— OF THE —
FIRST ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
— OF THE —
DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
— HELD AT —
KANSAS CITY, APRIL 22, 1882.

The Encampment assembled in Knights of Pythias Hall, corner of Eleventh and Main Streets, at 10:30 a. m.

In the absence of the Provisional Department Commander Jno. S. Cavender, Comrade Joshua Thorne, of Post 8, called the Encampment to order, and in a few well chosen remarks, introduced Mayor T. B. Bullene, who delivered the following address of welcome:

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic: It is with unalloyed pleasure that I extend to you the greeting of Kansas City and the assurance of the sincerity of the welcome that she honors herself in according to you.

I said that this was an unalloyed pleasure, and if there is an element of alloy in it, it is one that I know you will pardon, and that I find in my poverty of speech in extending the greeting of the city of seventy hills.

My memory of a time that tried men's souls, a time when here, upon our border land, men looked into each other's faces with the suspicion and distrust born of extreme antagonism of political views and the knowledge that each was represented by friends endeared to each other by ties of fraternity upon opposing sides of the tented fields; my memory, I say, of this time is as fresh as though its deeds were of yesterday. The generation of these deeds has passed away, and whatever of bitterness dwelt in after years in our memories is smoothed by the great healer, time, and by the splendid advance of our common country in the building up of her material industries, and in the com-

mon recognition that now our glorious republic sits in the unwoven garniture of the rich attire of her glorious deeds, the day star of liberty upon her brow, shining like the gleam of a Pharos inviting the oppressed of all the earth to share with you, with us, the fair fruits of the victories of peace, not less renowned than war.

I thank God that a grateful country does not forget the heroes, the treasures of whose blood furnish to-day the currents of her very life.

Shall ever the bright page of the record of your lives cease to be read among men whereof these deeds are the open page of their glorious register, the hum of the spindles of a million looms repeat it, the ring of a million anvils reverberate it. It is voiced in every smiling industry of the land. A thousand leagues of our own exulting and abounding river shall murmur the story of it until the grand old streams shall forget to flow and the grass and the flowers shall cease to welcome the recurring dew and sunshine, will men accord fresh honors to the Grand Army to whom we owe our national existence.

If you will pardon me an additional word, it is in my mind to say that owing to my absence from the city for a few days past I have not been able to give the thought to the preparation of an address of welcome that I would like to have done. But I hope that what I have said will convince you that, in common with all the inhabitants of Kansas City, I am sincerely happy to be able upon this occasion to greet you, and I hope that your brief sojourn in our midst may be productive of much good to both our city and state, and be a source of pleasure and pleasant remembrances to us all. In the name of Kansas City, I bid you welcome. (Applause.)

Comrade David Murphy, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, responded in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, as follows:

Fellow comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: I must confess that this duty which you have imposed on me has taken me somewhat by surprise. It was my understanding that I was not to be called upon to make an opening address. Had I known that you would have called upon me to assist in opening your deliberations, I should have prepared notes, or in some way better fitted myself to address you on this occasion. Coming as I do then before you without previous notice, I hope you will pardon the few extemporaneous remarks I shall make, as I feel that they will not be of the nature and character demanded by the importance of our present coming together. As Mark Twain says, "when I have an extemporaneous speech to deliver I always require two or three hours to prepare it."

Comrades, this is a preliminary move on the part of the veteran soldiers of the war now living in Missouri, but who represent all states of the Union. I see before me to-day men who united together from all states of this Union for the purpose of preserving the life and dignity of

this country and maintaining it one and inseparable. For many years, comrades, after laying aside our arms and assuming the duties of peaceable citizens, we have annually come together quietly for fraternal purposes. It has been remarked that the soldiers of the republic have done more for the cause of liberty and the advancement of republican institutions by their silence than if they had taken an active part in politics through their organizations. Therefore, it is no wonder that the soldiers who have done so much for their country in the hour of its peril and need have allowed others for many years to carry on the political institutions of the land. But it became a cause of regret that they had allowed the desperadoes and outlaws of Missouri to give such a character to our State as they have and terrorize its peaceable and law-abiding people.

But now the soldiers have awakened, and have come forward and say: "Thus far shalt thou go, but no farther." If it becomes necessary to save the good name of our State, the soldiers of 1861 and 1865 will come forward and stand by law and authority as firmly and unflinchingly as they did during the dark days of war.

I have no thought, comrades, of creating discord. Side by side we soldiers have fought in the field of battle, and we soldiers are willing to do our part in maintaining the peace and dignity of the State of Missouri and upholding its properly constituted authority. (Applause.) After seventeen years have expired we have come together to talk over the past, and see what can be done for the good of our State and country. How shall this be done, is the question we will have to consider. In this body, the Grand Army of the Republic, there are no distinctions and no rank. Every man is a comrade. It is meet and proper that we should unite and see that the good name that followed us during our marches should remain with us still. It is for us to preserve our loyalty to that flag which represents the best country the sun ever shone on. It is for us to see that in again pledging our loyalty to our flag and land that every man in office, whether of high or low degree, does his full duty. Personal upright conduct must be required. Bringing down the memories of the war let us conduct ourselves in a manner to be worthy of the deeds of the glorious past. Let us so carry ourselves that our personal conduct may speak for us; that it may speak for us in every walk of life, and that although Missouri, which has gone somewhat awry and strayed from the great encampment of States, may be brought into line in the forward march of progress, and her good name be once more redeemed. I hope that we may all remain firm; that we may all be true to her, and during the few years that are left us—for we are rapidly passing away—in all our walks of life, and as members of this organization, we may conduct ourselves with propriety and in a manner becoming soldiers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In conclusion, I hope, Mr. Mayor, that we may also conduct ourselves in such a way as to reflect honor upon ourselves and not bring discredit upon the city that has tendered us its hospitalities. Thanking

you, Mr. Mayor, on behalf of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the kind reception you have accorded us, I now say that we accept it with the cordiality with which it was tendered. I hope Kansas City may continue to grow in the future as it has in the past, and that her fame may extend far and wide, and that there may never be a stain upon her character, and her loyalty may never be called into question." (Applause.)

Comrade David Murphy, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, assumed the chair, and stated that by authority of Special Order, from National Headquarters, dated January 20th, 1882, and in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, the provisional Department Commander, Jno. S. Cavender, had convened this Encampment for the purpose of organizing the Department of Missouri, Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade Nat. M. Gwynne of Post 4 moved the appointment of a Committee on Credentials and a Committee on Organization, each to consist of five comrades, which upon being put to a vote, was declared carried.

The chairman then announced the following committees:

CREDENTIALS.

Comrades W. H. Stark, Post 1; T. C. Fleming, Post 4; P. V. Wise, Post 7; T. McKinley, Post 8; S. G. Bundy, Post 10, and Louis Falke, Post 12.

ORGANIZATION.

Comrades B. Seaman, Post 1; E. W. Kingsbury, Post 4; Wm. Striblen, Post 7; Joshua Thorne, Post 8, and S. C. Higgins, Post 10.

Upon motion the Encampment took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Encampment was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock by Acting Assistant Adjutant General David Murphy, who introduced Comrade Seth W. Bowker, Chaplain of Post 8, who offered prayer.

Comrade W. H. Stark, Post 1, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report:

Mr. Chairman and Comrades: Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to state that they have examined and passed upon all credentials as presented, and under the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic find the following named comrades entitled to seats in this Encampment:

Frank P. Blair Post No. 1, St. Louis.

James O. Churchill, Barney Seaman and W. H. Stark.

General Lyon Post No. 2, St. Louis.

Geo. W. Bailey and H. J. Steirlin.

McPherson Post No. 4, Kansas City.

J. H. Fink, Frank F. Snow, Geo. W. Fitzpatrick, T. C. Fleming, N. M. Gwynne, D. V. Ream, E. W. Kingsbury, Chas. Brooke, J. G. Young and Jno. Gomer.

Custer Post No. 7, St. Joseph.

J. S. Sterrett, P. V. Wise, W. A. Lord, J. T. Berghoff and Wm. Striblen.

Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 8, Kansas City.

Wm. Warner, R. C. Crowell, Joshua Thorne and T. McKinley.

Chas. Sumner Post No. 9, Kansas City.

Andrew Hightower and Thomas James.

Gen'l Canby Post No. 10, Rich Hill.

S. C. Higgins and S. G. Bundy.

James A. Mulligan Post No. 11, Lexington.

Wm. Bathman and Hy. W. Turner.

Ellsworth Post No. 12, Grant City.

Louis Falke.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. STARK, Chairman.

Upon motion of Comrade Warner of Post 8, the report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted.

The Committee on Organization, through its chairman, submitted the following recommendations as their report:

FIRST.—That each Post shall be entitled to one Delegate in this Encampment for each twenty-five members, and an additional one for a fraction of over half that number; providing that each Post shall be entitled to at least one Delegate.

SECOND.—That the deliberations of this Encampment be with closed doors and none admitted except comrades.

THIRD.—That the officers to be elected are Commander, Senior Vice Commander, Junior Vice Commander, Chaplain and a Council of Administration, consisting of five comrades.

On motion the recommendations of the committee were adopted, except No. 2, which was stricken out.

A motion was made and carried to proceed to the Election of Officers for the ensuing year.

Comrade James G. Young, Post 4, placed in nomination for Department Commander, Comrade Frank F. Snow of Post 4.

Nat. W. Gwynne, Adjutant of McPherson Post, withdrew the name of Mr. Snow, in an eloquent speech, in which he extolled that gentleman's gentlemanly qualities and soldierly abilities. He did so, he said, at Mr. Snow's request. He substituted the name of Major Wm. Warner, and said he wanted him elected Commander because he wished to have the Department headquarters located in Kansas City instead of St. Louis. Kansas City had three times as many members of the Grand Army as any city in the State.

G. W. Bailey said he wanted to nominate ex-Governor Fletcher, but because of his absence and owing to the fact that he was not certain that the governor desired the position, he would present the name of Col. Murphy. No man in the State, he said had done as much to inaugurate and build up the Grand Army of Missouri as Col. Murphy. He was one of the pioneer organizers of Posts in the State, and had devoted his time and abilities to strengthening and building them up. In fact, had it not been for him, the Grand Army of the Republic in Missouri would be nothing compared with what it is to-day. A ballot was then taken and resulted: Warner, 18; Murphy, 14.

Col. Murphy moved that the nomination be made unanimous. He said he believed the interests of the Grand Army in Missouri could not be entrusted in better hands, and the headquarters of the Department could not be better located than in Kansas City. He hoped the new

Department Commander would give his energies to the building up of the organization, so that when they met in encampment next year, instead of having a membership of 600 they would have 6,000.

Major Warner accepts.

Department Commander Warner was then conducted to his seat. He said he wanted to extend his thanks to the members for having chosen him to preside over their state organization. He felt that he was not their choice because of his abilities, but because of a desire on the part of the Encampment to recognize the claims of Kansas City to the headquarters of the Department. Although he was elected because he was a resident of Kansas City, he would try to do according to his ability his duty to the entire State. He wanted the members to be unswerving in their loyalty and "do the right as God gave them to see the right, so that they would say with malice toward none and charity for all, that the government by the people for the people shall not perish from the earth. (Applause.) In conclusion," said he, "I wish to say that I hope our labors in the future will be so rewarded that instead of thirty or forty delegates from abroad at our next meeting the number will run into the hundreds." At the conclusion of his remarks the speaker was given three cheers and "a tiger."

Col. David Murphy was then unanimously elected Senior Vice Department Commander. He came forward and simply thanked the members for their consideration in conferring the office upon him.

J. H. Sterrett was unanimously elected Junior Vice Department Commander.

Dr. G. M. Fitzpatrick was elected Medical Director, and S. G. Bundy, Chaplain.

The gentlemen were each given three cheers by the members, who were beginning to grow enthusiastic and hilarious.

Upon motion the following named comrades were declared duly elected members of the Council of Administration:

H. J. Stierlin, Post 2, St. Louis.
P. V. Wise, Post 7, St. Joseph.
W. J. Sparks, Post 12, Grant City.
H. W. Turner, Post 11, Lexington.
J. P. Huckleby, Post 10, Rich Hill.

The following named comrades were elected Delegates to the National Encampment:

DELEGATES.

Thos. C. Fletcher.
Wm. Striblen.

ALTERNATES.

Geo. W. Bailey.
J. P. Berghoff.

Upon motion of Comrade Gwynne the Encampment went into executive session, during which time the financial needs of the Encampment were discussed by the comrades.

The per capita tax was fixed at ten cents per quarter.

The Department Commander elect announced the following appointments: Nat. M. Gwynne to be Assistant Adjutant General, H. W. Turner to be Assistant Quartermaster General.

Upon motion the officers elect were duly installed by Acting Assistant Adjutant General David Murphy.

Comrade Wm. Warner in the chair.

The permanent organization having been effected, it was upon motion voted to hold the Second Annual Encampment in the City of St. Joseph, at such time as the Council of Administration may determine.

J. S. Sterrett, Post 7, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That to Posts 4 and 8 we hereby return a soldiers' gratitude for their complete exemplification of that fraternity, which is one of the foundations of our beloved order.

Nat. M. Gwynne, Post 4, offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Encampment be tendered to the officers of the provisional Department of Missouri for their efficient and able performance of their duties.

Mr. Sterrett also offered this:

Resolved, That to the press of Kansas City we return our thanks for their full and most kindly reports of our Encampment and generous editorial mention.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Department Commander, Wm. Warner, in behalf of the Committee on Entertainment, invited the Delegates to partake of a banquet immediately after adjournment, and appointed Comrade Nat. M. Gwynne Chairman of the Committee to lead the assaulting column.

No further business appearing the Encampment adjourned *sine die*.

Kansas City Journal

Apr 23
1882

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THE LOYAL LEGION

The First Grand Encampment of the G.
A. R., Department of Missouri.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

List of the Delegates in Attendance, and
the Officers Chosen.

KANSAS CITY HONORED

By the Election of Maj. William Warner
as Department Commander.

A BOUNTEOUS BANQUET,

Which Also Affords a Feast of Reason and
Flow of Soul--Toasts and Responses.

The day was dreary enough, but the rainy weather did not apparently dampen the ardor of the old soldiers who met in grand encampment at the Knights of Pythias hall yesterday morning. The hall had been tastefully decorated, and from the walls and from the case-ments hung the dear old flag which every member of that assembly had followed down to the mouth of death, through the jeopardy of destruction, and up again to the heights of victory. Portraits of many of the heroic leaders under which the patriots served, and engravings of scenes of bloody, hard fought battles of the rebellion were also suspended from the walls, and in the time preceding the opening of the convention the old soldiers walked from portrait to portrait and from scene to scene, and recalled to each other memories of the bravery of this and that officer and reminiscences of the dangers and havoc of the battles portrayed in the scenes upon the walls. Stacks of arms were placed at convenient and appropriate places in the room, and banners of the various posts of the grand army betokened the nature of the assemblage of veterans there gathered.

of veterans there gathered.

About 11:15 Dr. J. Thorne, as chairman of the committee on reception, called the meeting to order and in a few words of introduction called upon Mayor Bullene to deliver the address of welcome to the visiting members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

WELCOMING ADDRESS.

Mr. Bullene then addressed the assembly as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—It is with unalloyed pleasure that I extend to you the greeting of Kansas City and the assurance of the sincerity of the welcome that she honors herself in according to you. I said that this was an unalloyed pleasure, and if there is an element of alloy in it, it is one that I know you will pardon, and that I find in my poverty of speech in extending the greeting of the city of seventy hills.

My memory of a time that tried men's souls, a time when here upon our border land men looked into each other's faces with the suspicion and distrust born of extreme antagonism of political views and the knowledge that each was represented by friends endeared to each by ties of fraternity upon opposing sides of tented fields; my memory, I say, of this time is as fresh as though its deeds were of yesterday. The generation of these deeds has half passed away and whatever of bitterness dwelt in after years in our memories is soothed by the great healer, Time, and by the splendid advance of our common country in the building up of her material industries and in the common recognition that now our glorious Republic sits in the unwoven garniture of the rich attire of her glorious deeds, the day star of liberty upon her brow shining like the gleam of a Pharos, inviting the oppressed of all the earth to share with you, with us, the fair fruits of the

VICTORIES OF PEACE.

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not less renowned than war. I thank God that a grateful country does not forget the heroes, the treasures of whose blood furnish to-day the currents of her very life.

Shall ever the bright page of the record of your lives cease to be read among men whereof these deeds are the open page of their glorious register? The hum of the spindles of a million looms repeat it; the ring of a million anvils reverberate it; it is voiced in every smiling industry of the land; a thousand leagues of our own exulting and abounding river shall murmur the story of it, and until the grand old stream shall forget to flow, and the grass and the flowers shall cease to welcome the recurring dew and sunshine, shall men accord fresh honors to the grand army to whom we owe our national existence. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, I again welcome you in the name of our city, and again extend to you the greetings of our people. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Bullene's address Dr. Thorne called Senior Post Commander David Murphy to preside, Post Commander John L. Cavender not being present, and upon Col. Murphy devolved the duty of responding to Mayor Bullene's address.

THE RESPONSE.

After stating that he had not expected to be called upon to occupy the position which he found himself in, and thanking the mayor for his welcome, the colonel proceeded to make an eloquent and spirited address to his comrades. He said: I see before me representatives of every loyal state, comrades who in the nation's dark and fearful hour went forth to battle for the right and to save their country from dishonor.

After the battles had been fought and the victory won, the soldiers laid aside their arms and in a quiet and honorable way entered again the peaceful ranks of citizens, and endeavored to help build up the country they had saved. And it has been said that the old soldiers have done as much for their country since laying aside their arms and engaging in the pursuits of peace as they had done before. Silently they had taken their places among the ranks, and silently and unostentatiously they had followed their own individual pursuits, leaving the affairs of state to the practical politician.

But this silence on the part of the old soldiers made the outlaws of the state think they had the right to take the control of the state to

SHAPE ITS DESTINY,

and to give it a name. And what a name!

to

SHAPE ITS DESTINY,
and to give it a name. And what a name! But we now see it becomes necessary to rise and grasp the standard of our liberty and proclaim: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther." And if it becomes necessary to save this state again, the old soldiers will be found again ready to step forward and rescue it from dishonor as they did their country in 1861.

I do not desire to utter threats, but we want to show that we are ready always to do our whole duty to the people and to our country. So after seventeen years of peace there is a disposition to come forward and grasp the hands of old comrades and exchange expressions of loyalty and friendship for each other.

In the Grand Army of the Republic all men are comrades. The common ground upon which we meet, the corner stone, the foundation upon which we build, is

LOYALTY TO THIS FLAG

--the flag which represents the best country the sun ever shone upon. Pledging ourselves to that flag we pledge ourselves not only to obey the laws ourselves, but to see that all others, whether of high or low position, also perform their duties as citizens, and obey the laws of our common country.

I hope it will not be necessary to betray any turbulent spirit, but only to show by our lives and our conduct that we would rather lose our right hand, aye, our life, than do or to permit a dishonorable, a disloyal act. Missouri, though somewhat astrayed from the sisterhood of states, may be brought back to loyalty and to law if we remain vigilant and steadfast.

The time will soon come when this organization will

CEASE TO EXIST.

There are few young men in our ranks, and none can take the places of those who are fast falling away. So let us feel that we are comrades, that we are brothers. And in the formation of our department to-day let us feel that we meet here in the spirit of brotherly love and good will, and may our contests be friendly contests.

secretary, it was moved and carried that

In conclusion let me say I hope the encampment will prosper and that the time will soon come when every old soldier in the state of Missouri will come into the order and be comrades with us in the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the conclusion of Col. Murphy's address, which was greeted with frequent applause, Post Commander Gwynne moved that committees on organization and credentials be appointed, consisting of one member for each from the posts represented. The motion prevailed.

It now being necessary to have a recording Comrade Chris. Hope, of George H. Thomas post, act as adjutant general pro tem.

The following committees were then chosen:

COMMITTEES.

On credentials: W. H. Stark, F. P. Blair post; J. C. Fleming, McPherson post; P. V. Wise, Custer post; T. McKinley, George H. Thomas post; S. G. Bundy, Gen. Canby post; Louis Falke, Ellsworth post.

On organization: Barney Seaman, F. P. Blair post; E. W. Kingsbury, McPherson post; Wm. Stribley, Custer post; J. Thorne, G. H. Thomas post; S. C. Higgins, Gen. Canby post; W. J. Sparks, Ellsworth post.

It was then moved and carried that the meeting adjourn till 1:30 p. m. to allow the committees to make ready their reports and give the members an opportunity to take dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was not till about 2 o'clock that the meeting was again called to order, when the business of the afternoon was opened by prayer by Chaplain Bowker, of George H. Thomas post.

The committee on credentials then reported that the following delegates were entitled to seats:

DELEGATES.

seats:

DELEGATES.

Frank P. Blair post No. 1, of St. Louis: T. O. Churchill, W. A. Stark, Barney Seamen, W. H. Stark.

Gen. Lyon post No. 2, of St. Louis: Geo. W. Bailey, H. T. Stierlin.

McPherson post No. 4, of Kansas City: Thomas H. Fink, Frank F. Snow, Geo. Fitzpatrick, T. C. Fleming, Nat. M. Gwynne, Dan V. Ream, E. W. Kingsberry, Chas. Brooke, James G. Young, John H. Govner.

Custer post No. 7, of St. Joseph: J. S. Sterritt, P. V. Wise, Wm. A. Lord, John T. Berghoff, Wm. Striblen.

George H. Thomas post No. 8, of Kansas City: Wm. Warner, T. McKinley, Joshua Thorne, R. C. Croswell.

Chas. Sumner post No. 9, of Kansas City: Andrew Hightower, Thomas James.

Gen. Cauby post, No. 10, of Rich Hill: S. C. Higgins, S. G. Bundy.

James A. Mulligan post, No. 11, of Lexington: Wm. Boothman, Henry W. Turner.

Ellsworth post, No. 12, of Grant City: Louis Falke, W. J. Sparks.

The committee on organization then made their report, recommending a secret session, among other things. This occasioned some discussion, and it was finally decided to continue in open session unless some special occasion arose which would make a secret session necessary.

NOMINATIONS

for department commander were then called for.

Capt. Kingsbury nominated Frank Snow, of this city.

Wm. Streblin nominated David Murphy, of St. Louis.

Nat. M. Gwynne, in a speech highly complimentary to Mr. Snow, withdrew that gentleman's name and nominated Wm. Warner.

G. W. Bailey nominated ex-Gov. Fletcher, but withdrew his name and seconded the nomination of Mr. Murphy.

Dr. Thorne then took the floor, and in a spirited manner endorsed the nomination of Maj. Warner.

On motion a majority of all the votes cast

spiritual manner endorsed the nomination of Maj. Warner.

On motion a majority of all the votes cast was required to elect, and the first ballot was made informal.

The ballot stood: Murphy 14. Warner 13. [Loud applause and calls for Warner.]

Col. Murphy then moved that the election of Maj. Warner be declared unanimous. He said the office could not be in better hands, and as Kansas City had the largest enrollment of any G. A. R. in the state, she was entitled to the honor. He hoped Maj. Warner would labor for the success of the order, and that when the next annual encampment was held, instead of a membership of 600, the state could boast of 6,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Col. Murphy's motion was then put and was carried with enthusiasm, and a committee consisting of Col. Murphy and J. S. Sterrett, was appointed to conduct the newly elected

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

to the chair. His appearance was greeted with applause, and being called upon for a speech, Maj. Warner said:

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic:

To say that I am deeply grateful for the honor you have conferred upon me would be to but feebly express my sentiments upon this occasion. Realizing the fact that it is not on account of any special qualifications I possess over the comrade against me, I deem your action is but a recognition of the fact that the old soldiers of Kansas City have shown most energy and most zeal in the past in the organization of the Grand Army of Republic, and I have been chosen because I am from Kansas City.

Without attempting any great speech, I will only say that whatever of ability or energy I may possess I shall faithfully devote towards maintaining and building up this grand organization--an organization whose only objects are to keep secure the fruits of victory and peace--and "with malice toward none, with charity for all," to see that "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

I hope that the order will prosper, and that when we meet again next year we shall

NOT NUMBER A HANDFUL,

but that the number there gathered will show

when we meet again next year we shall

NOT NUMBER A HANDFUL,

but that the number there gathered will show that all the old soldiers of this state are alive to their interests, and are taking an active part in the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the conclusion of his speech a member arose and proposed three cheers and a tiger for the new department commander, and his proposition was most enthusiastically seconded by the assembly.

Col. David Murphy, of F. P. Blair post, No. 1, St. Louis, was then nominated for

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER,

and on motion of a suspension of the rules the adjutant was instructed to cast a unanimous vote for Col. Murphy. The senior vice commander was then presented, and after a short speech was also greeted with a hearty three cheers and a tiger.

OTHER OFFICERS.

In the same manner J. S. Sterrett, of Custer post, was chosen junior vice commander, and Dr. G. W. Fitzpatrick, of McPherson post, medical director.

For chaplain, Seth D. Bowker, of George H. Thomas Post, was nominated, and also S. G. Bundy, of Canby post. After a display of considerable pleasantry, the election of S. G. Bundy was made unanimous, Rev. Bowker having withdrawn after the first ballot.

It was announced that the next thing in order would be the election of five members as a council of administration. A motion was then put and carried that a recess of ten minutes be taken to allow the selection of names for this council.

THE COUNCIL.

Upon reassembling the following names were proposed and elected unanimously:

P. V. Wise, of Custer post, No. 7, St. Joseph; W. J. Sparks, of Ellsworth post, No. 12, Grant City; H. W. Turner, of James A. Mulligan post, No. 17, Lexington; J. P. Huckaby, of Gen. Canby post, No. 10, Rich Hill; H. J. Stierlin, of Lyon post, No. 2, St. Louis.

posts be entitled to seats as members thereof.

So ordered, a two-thirds vote concurring.

ALTERNATES.

After some debate, G. W. Bailey, of Lyon post, St. Louis, and Dr. Berghoff, of Custer post, St. Joseph, were unanimously chosen alternate delegates to the national encampment.

Questions of the adoption of tactics and a uniform were then discussed, and it was voted to employ the tactics in use in the United States army, and a recommendation was adopted in favor of the uniform adopted by the national encampment, consisting of dark blue, with white vest and a McClellan fatigue cap.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

It was then moved that the second annual meeting of the department should be held in St. Joseph. It was suggested that the department commander had the province of appointing the place of meeting. After some discussion St. Louis was substituted for St. Joseph, and a motion carried designating that city as the place of holding the encampment, unless otherwise ordered by the department commander.

A secret session was then held for work, which lasted until after 6 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock, at the same place, where an hour or two of reminiscences and social converse were to be enjoyed previous to the banquet at 9:30.

AT NIGHT.

previous to the banquet at 9:30.

AT NIGHT.

The unpropitious weather of last evening was the subject of general regret by all those interested in the encampment of G. A. R. Nevertheless there was a goodly attendance at the hall early in the evening, and the number received steady accession during the evening prior to the banquet. The members present amused themselves by singing the old army songs, and recounting to one another their experience in the tented field. Just before 10 o'clock they were called to order by Maj. Warner, the newly elected department commander.

Comrade P. V. Wise, of the Gen. Lyon post, No. 2, of St. Joseph, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to posts 4 and 8, of Kansas City, we hereby return a soldier's greeting for their complete exemplification of that fraternity which is one of the foundations of our beloved order.

Comrade Sterrett offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to the press of Kansas City we return thanks for full and most kindly reports of our encampment and the generous editorial mention.

The following resolution offered by Comrade Gwynne, of McPherson post of Kansas City, was then adopted:

Resolved, That department thanks be tendered to the provisional officials of this state, and especially to the assistant adjutant general for the efficient manner in which they have fulfilled the duties of their office.

After a few brief but eloquent remarks from Commander Warner to the visiting delegates, the meeting adjourned to the elegant banquet which had been prepared in the restaurant below. About seventy chairs were occupied by the company, which included quite a number of citizens not members of the order. After blessing had been pronounced by Chaplain Bundy, the choir sang the familiar anthem "America," at the conclusion of which Col. Theodore S. Case, of McPherson Post No. 4, responded to the toast, "The President of the United States," as follows:

Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen:

responded to the toast, "The President of the United States," as follows:

Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I thank you sincerely for the compliment of being selected to respond to this toast, but promise you that notwithstanding the attractions of the subject and the congeniality of the task, I will occupy but a few minutes of your time. Several speeches are to follow to whom it will be both pleasant and profitable for us to listen. Besides, courtesy to our guests demands not only that we give them the pleasant places at the feast, but also that we do not bore them with long speeches.

The death of the revered Garfield left the nation unanimous in its sorrow. The shock of horror and dismay at his assassination which thrilled the people of this country extended to every portion of the civilized world. Perhaps for the first time in our history doubt as to the stability of this government forced itself upon us. The world, for nearly three months, seemed to concentrate its attention, its hopes and even its prayers upon the wounded president. Humanity arose above all other feelings and the result was the ennobling of mankind, in this country at least. A more earnest charity, a stronger bond of fellowship, a warmer feeling of sympathy pervaded the whole union than had ever been felt before. Republicans, Democrats, Greenbackers, all united in this feeling, and when the sad hour of death came at last it found our people closely joined in the bonds of brotherly love and common exaltation of sentiment.

Never before did an assassin's bullet accomplish so much of national good or so great an amount of national purification. Despite the terrible sacrifice it may have been to the country, it was really a blessing in disguise.

During the dreary months, while hope and fear alternately aroused and depressed us, the character of the fated victim rose sublimely before the American people in all its beauty, symmetry and perfection. Every foible, every weakness, every blemish was overshadowed by "the deep damnation of his taking off," and forgotten by an appreciative people who wrought out and raised up in their hearts and imaginations almost an idol of talent, genius, learning and purity. To fill this place was suddenly and almost unexpectedly called Chester A. Arthur. Never in the history of this nation and perhaps, never in the history of any nation, has any man been placed in so trying a position. This fact was recognized by every thinking man in the country. The political complications of the previous year were fresh in the minds of all, and it was predicted by many of the most influential and ablest newspaper writers and speakers that he would fall far below his predecessor in all that goes to make up a pure, high toned and memorable administration. Thousands of lesser lights, with the glamour of Garfield's dramatic ending before them, could see naught but common clay in any other man, and even the children were liable to be misled by our adulation in the one case and our "faint praise" in the other, into believing that Arthur was a bad man.

Now that the excessive grief and excitement

clay in any other man, and even the children were liable to be misled by our adulation in the one case and our "faint praise" in the other, into believing that Arthur was a bad man.

Now that the excessive grief and excitement of the people have been somewhat assuaged by the healer, time, and the strong and manly ability of the new president is making its mark upon the page of history, it may be well to review his career for a few minutes and see whether the doubts and fears so freely expressed at first were well founded.

First a teacher in a public school, then a lawyer, then a politician, then a soldier, then collector of the port of New York, then vice-president and finally president of the United States; all within less than thirty-five years.

As a teacher he taught well, and what is more, he learned those lessons in self discipline and in the management of his fellows which has since been of so much service to him. As a lawyer he was one of the first who ever attempted the defense of a runaway slave. Winning the celebrated Lemmon case, and making his mark as an emancipationist before the formation of the Republican party. As a politician he was a delegate to the first Republican convention held in the state of New York. As a soldier he was one of the most efficient officers in organizing and equipping the New York troops for the defense of the union, and was on the staff of Gen. Hunt in the army of the Potomac. Scrupulously honest, his war accounts, amounting to millions, were audited and allowed at Washington, without the deduction of a dollar. As collector of the port of New York he was twice appointed, and the second time confirmed without the usual reference to a committee, and though removed by President Hayes two committees reported that they were unable to find grounds for any charges against him, and President Hayes and secretary Sherman bore official witness to the purity of his official conduct. As vice president he received the commendations of the senate for his impartiality and parliamentary skill.

As president, though commencing his career under the difficulties I have alluded to, his every action has been characterized by a careful and impartial examination of all matters submitted for his decision, a becoming deference to the known wishes of his predecessor, a wise and deliberate action in all questions of foreign policy, a courtesy of demeanor to visitors rarely equaled by any other president, a prudence in expression, a cautious discrimination in determining his course and a firmness in carrying out his conclusions, which have commended themselves to the whole country and commanded the respect and confidence of his admirers. In short, it is not too much to say, in view of

the experience of the past six months, that Chester A. Arthur is a most fitting successor to James A. Garfield; that no man could have more fully comprehended the situation or with more marked ability taken up the reins of government at that critical period of our history, and finally that no man of our day could have better succeeded in quieting and preventing discord in his own party, in disarming the criticisms of his enemies or in so adapting himself to the peculiar difficulties of his position as to command the respect of the world for his excellent judgment, comprehensive genius and rare executive ability.

"The Army and Navy" was then most eloquently responded to by Comrade David Murphy, of the Frank P. Blair post, of St. Louis. He said that whether we speak of the navy as at the present day, or as we know it by the services it has rendered our country, the same thought of its courage and gallantry fills our minds. It is true in the early days of the republic the army was a laughing stock as compared with the armies of to-day. They were bare footed, ragged, half armed and fed, but their courage and devotion to country encouraged them to perform deeds of mighty valor. And in all subsequent wars we know that they have nobly performed their duty. The same meed of praise is due the navy. What boy has not read with tear dimmed eyes of the exploits of Paul Jones, Bamey, Perry and many others whose names will go down through all time? The same spirit of devotion pervaded the breasts of those brave fellows who went down on the Cumberland and Congress, which that new institution in naval warfare, the Merrimac, sunk in Hampton Roads. They disdained to surrender, but with the flag of their country flying over them they went down to a glorious death, filled with an undying love for their country.

Wherever American citizens are found,

sunk in Hampton Roads. They disdained to surrender, but with the flag of their country flying over them they went down to a glorious death, filled with an undying love for their country.

Wherever American citizens are found, there you will find the army of the United States, and whenever an attempt is made to haul down the old flag they become an army as they did in '61." After an eloquent eulogy upon Gen. Frank P. Blair and the lamented Nathaniel Lynn, the gentleman closed with the sentiment that as long as such a feeling of patriotism and loyalty pervades the breast of every American we can bid defiance to all the armed hosts of the world.

The "Volunteer soldiers of the Republic," responded to by H. A. White, of George H. Thomas post, No. 8. The response is as follows:

Twenty-one years ago the existence of the republic was at stake. Ten states of the Union had cast off their allegiance to the general government; five millions of our people were combining to destroy the union.

To stop this rebellion the government had less than 16,000 soldiers, one-half of whose officers favored secession, and finally fought against the government which had made them. The army was scattered on the frontier. What there was of it was good, but it was totally inadequate to cope with such an adversary.

In this dark hour of our national existence, the question came home to every loyal heart, what can I do to save our government?

A million men answered this question with sword and gun. From the pine clad hills of Maine and the prairies of the West came the volunteer soldiery. They came at their country's call, and rallying round the flag bore it aloft to final victory. With the exception of the Mexican war, in which but few of our people were engaged, the nation for the best part of a century had known nothing of war. We had cultivated the arts of peace and hoped to go on to the fulfillment of our grand destiny.

All at once like lightning from heaven, the

and hoped to go on to the fulfillment of our grand destiny.

All at once like lightning from heaven, the dread storm of war broke forth, and the smoke of battle obscured the sunlight of our prosperity. The dream of peace was over. The boys left the corn field; the merchant his counter. In sweet homes all over the land, the grasp of the hand, the silent tear, told the grief of parting. Mothers gave up their sons; wives, their husbands. Who can estimate the long agony and suffering of the dear ones at home, as the news of battles came from the front.

This voluntary soldiery were undrilled. They knew nothing of military movements. No one had confidence in himself or any one else. Colonels sometimes were no better informed than the corporals.

The man who could get the most men to enlist was made captain. Moral, mental and physical qualifications went for nothing in the count of noses.

As for the business of the service, at first the officers knew nothing. In fact the subscriber discovered that the best way to account for quartermaster stores and ordinance in his command was to report a battle. It was to a surviving officer a convenient way to settle for any balance.

When we think of the war for the union—when we estimate the terrible loss of life, the burden of debt it gave us, its privations, sickness and sorrow, let us not forget the grand results. It aroused a spirit of patriotism which we never felt before. The love of country, next to the love of God, is the highest, noblest possession of the human soul. We had become sordid. We were made men, brave and generous. Those who fought against us admired the spirit of patriotism which sustained the government, and now when the war is over, and they see their mistake, they, too, have learned the lesson of patriotism and vie with us in our efforts to strengthen and perpetuate our institutions.

It was grand this outpouring of the volunteers to sustain the union. But when the war was over then came the test. What will these men do? Will they understand that loyalty means obedience to law? That a patriot must be a good citizen? They stood the test. The flag to them meant obedience. An army laid down the gun and sword and went to the farm and workshop wiser and better men.

Many were the blunders our generals made.

the gun and sword and went to the farm and workshop wiser and better men.

Many were the blunders our generals made. Our experience cost us dear. A foe worthy of our steel; the prison and hospital were our teachers. The memory of our ancestors, who fought that we might be a nation, urged us on to do the service they would bless.

When the last shot was fired and its echo died away upon the summer air of the sunny South, seventeen years ago, the volunteer soldiery stood ready to grasp the hand of a brave and fallen foe. From henceforth the blue and the gray shall strive upon the broad field of human improvement. In the arts of peace we shall unite in the spirit of loyalty and fraternity.

and let the memories of those who died for their country live forever in our hearts. Those who fought for their country may carry with them the satisfaction of seeing their cause succeed. They trusted in God and the right, and have their reward.

The choir then sang the old song, "The Red, White and Blue," the audience joining in the chorus with a will.

Comrade P. V. Wise, of Gen. Lyon post No. 2, of St. Joseph, then responded to the toast, "Emblem of liberty, equal rights and national unity." He said the flag of our country is emblematic of equal rights, liberty and national unity. White indicates purity; red, love, the love of country, and blue, truth. The records of the noble, unselfish deeds that the soldiers of the late war performed through their love for the glorious old flag are innumerable. He then detailed several instances that came under his own observation. He spoke of the courage that the sight of the flag moving toward the enemy always excited in the breast of a soldier. In conclusion he said that as long as it remained in the hands of such a people it will always be looked upon as the emblem of liberty, equality and national unity.

Comrade A. J. Lewis then responded to the toast, "The State of Missouri." He said it was a state of great possibilities; that the golden age of the state was not before the war, was not at present, and would not be until the state became the central pillar of the government, as it was bound to be, and Kansas City not only the greatest city in the state, but one of the greatest in the United States.

Comrade Geo. W. Bailey then responded very eloquently and feelingly to the toast "Our Honored Dead."

The choir then sang "A thousand years my own Columbia" at the conclusion of which Comrade Gwynne responded to the toast, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty." His response was very eloquent, and the frequent bursts of applause that greeted him showed the appreciation the audience felt for his splendid effort.

After "The Star Spangled Banner" Maj. Warner responded to the toast "Our aim, that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth." Comrade Bowker was originally assigned to this toast, but not being present of the company very vociferously insisted upon

Maj. Warner's responding to it, which he did in his usual happy and eloquent manner.

Comrade Wise then, after feelingly alluding to the generous reception the visitors had met with while here, called upon Mayor Bullene, who had recently arrived, to make a speech. Mr. Bullene was in his happiest vein, and for ten or fifteen minutes kept the company in one constant roar of laughter.

The JOURNAL regrets exceedingly that it can not reproduce this speech for the benefit of its readers this morning, but the old excuse, time and space, imperatively forbid.

Dr. Fitzpatrick then responded to the toast, "The medical department of the United States army."

The address was amusing as well as interesting, and was exceedingly well received by the company.

After singing "Auld Lang Syne" the company broke up, every one filled with the happiest recollections of the occasion, especially the visitors, who were loud in their praise of the princely manner in which they had been entertained while here.

Owing to the extreme lateness of the hour at which the banquet broke up, an extended notice of the entire proceedings is well nigh impossible. In general terms, however, it is worthy of remark that the entire affair was one of the most pleasant occasions ever participated in by those present.

David Sinton paid \$200,000 for the Grand opera house in Cincinnati, and will convert it into an office building.

The
Kansas City
Times

April 23, 1882

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VISITING VETERANS.

Formation of a State Encampment of the
Grand Army of the Republic in
Missouri.

The Meeting in the Knights of Pythias Hall
—Welcoming Address by Mayor
Bullene.

Opening Remarks by Colonel Murphy of
St. Louis—The Aim of the Asso-
ciation.

Election of Officers—Major Warner Chosen
Department Commander—His
Acceptance.

Filling the Other Offices—Minor Details of
Business—The Banquet and Other
Festivities.

THE FIRST ENCAMPMENT.

The first state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Missouri took place in Knights of Pythias hall, corner of Eleventh and Main streets, yesterday morning and afternoon. Although the attendance from abroad was not as large as expected, several cities being unrepresented, the meeting was one long to be remembered by the veterans of the war of the rebellion who took part in the deliberations. Aside from the members of George H. Thomas and McPherson post of this city, who acted as hosts, the visiting delegates numbered forty-seven. The utmost harmony prevailed and the resident members of the organization vied with each other in their efforts to add to the happiness and comforts of their guests.

The different commanderies were represented by delegates chosen in the ratio of one to every twenty-five members, which accounts for the fact of there not having been a greater representation present.

tation present.

THE RECEPTION.

Those of the delegates who arrived on the morning trains were met at the Union Depot by the special reception committee, of which Mr. Nat M. Gwynne was chairman, and after partaking of breakfast at the Union Depot hotel were driven in carriages to the hall. Some delay was occasioned by the Council Bluffs and Texas Pacific trains being behind time.

The hall was tastefully hung with flags, and on the walls at both sides and ends the different army corps badges were displayed. On the front of the canopy which overhangs the presiding officer's chair, were the words "Welcome, Welcome," and on the front of the gallery railing at the rear of the hall the motto "Liberty, Fraternity, Charity." In front of the platform were two stacks of arms with the accoutrements belonging thereto.

RECEIVING THE GUESTS.

At 11:30 a. m. Dr. J. Thorne of George H. Thomas Post No. 8, as chairman of the committee of arrangements, called the meeting to order and introduced Mayor T. B. Bullene, who delivered the following address of welcome:

"Members of the Grand Army of the Republic: It is with unalloyed pleasure that I extend to you the greeting of Kansas City and the assurance of the sincerity of the welcome that she honors herself in according to you.

"I said that this was an unalloyed pleasure, and if there is an element of alloy in it it is one that I know you will pardon, and that I find in my poverty of speech in extending the greeting of the city of seventy hills.

"My memory of a time that tried men's souls, a time when here, upon our border land, men looked into each other's faces with the suspicion and distrust born of extreme antagonism of political views and the knowledge that each was represented by friends endeared to each other by ties of fraternity upon opposing sides of the tented fields; my memory, I say, of this time is as fresh as though its deeds were of yesterday. The generation of these deeds has passed away, and whatever of bitterness dwelt in after years in our memories is smoothed by the great healer, time, and by the splendid advance of our common country in the building up of her material industries, and in the common recognition that now our glorious republic sits in the unwoven garniture of the rich attire of her glorious deeds, the day star of liberty upon her brow, shining like the gleam of a Pharos inviting the oppressed of all the earth to share with you, with us, the fair fruits of the victories of peace, not less renowned than war.

"I thank God that a grateful country does not

not less renowned than war.

"I thank God that a grateful country does not forget the heroes, the treasures of whose blood furnish today the currents of her very life.

"Shall ever the bright page of the record of your lives cease to be read among men whereof these deeds are the open page of their glorious register, the hum of the spindles of a million looms repeat it, the ring of a million anvils reverberate it. It is voiced in every smiling industry of the land. A thousand leagues of our own exulting and abounding river shall murmur the story of it until the grand old streams shall forget to flow and the grass and the flowers shall cease to welcome the recurring dew and sunshine, will men accord fresh honors to the grand army to whom we owe our national existence."

"If you will pardon me an additional word, it is in my mind to say that owing to my absence from the city for a few days past I have not been able to give the thought to the preparation of an address of welcome that I would like to have done. But I hope that what I have said will convince you that, in common with all the inhabitants of Kansas City, I am sincerely happy to be able upon this occasion to greet you, and I hope that your brief sojourn in our midst may be productive of much good to both our city and state, and be a source of pleasure and pleasant remembrances to us all. In the name of Kansas City, I bid you welcome." [Applause.]

OPENING ADDRESS.

Colonel David Murphy of St. Louis, acting assistant adjutant general, by virtue of being ranking officer of the organization present, then took the chair. He said:

"Fellow Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic:

"I must confess that this duty which you have imposed on me has taken me somewhat by surprise. It was my understanding that I was not to be called upon to make an opening address. Had I known that you would have called upon me to assist in opening your deliberations, I should have prepared notes, or in some way better fitted myself to address you on this occasion. Coming as I do then before you without previous notice, I hope you will pardon the few extemporaneous remarks I shall make, as I feel that they will not be of the nature and character demanded by the importance of our present coming together. As Mark Twain says, when I have an extemporaneous speech to deliver I always require two or three hours to prepare it.

"Comrades this is a well-known move on the

per it.

"Comrades, this is a preliminary move on the part of the veteran soldiers of the war now living in Missouri, but who represent all states of the Union. I see before me today men who united together from all states of this Union for the purpose of preserving the life and dignity of this country and maintaining it one and inseparable. For many years, comrades, after laying aside our arms and assuming the duties of peaceable citizens, we have annually come together quietly for fraternal purposes. It has been remarked that the soldiers of the republic have done more for the cause of liberty and the advancement of republican institutions by their silence than if they had taken an active part in politics through their organizations. Therefore it is no wonder that the soldiers who have done so much for their country in the hour of its peril and need have allowed others for many years to carry on the political institutions of the land. But it became a cause of regret that they had allowed the desperadoes and outlaws of Missouri to give such a character to our state as they have and terrorize its peaceable and law abiding people.

"But now the soldiers have awakened, and have come forward and say: 'Thus far shalt thou go, but no farther.' If it becomes necessary to save the good name of our state, the soldiers of 1861 and 1865 will come forward and stand by law and authority as firmly and unflinchingly as they did during the dark days of war.

I have no thought, comrades, of creating discord. Side by side we soldiers have fought in the field of battle, and we soldiers are willing to do our part in maintaining the peace and dignity of the State of Missouri and upholding its properly constituted authority. [Applause.] After seventeen years have expired we have come together to talk over the past, and see what can be done for the good of our state and country. How shall this be done, is the question we will have to consider. In this body, the Grand Army of the Republic, there are no distinctions and no rank. Every man is a comrade. It is meet and proper that we should unite and see that the good name that followed us during our marches should remain with us still. It is for us to preserve our loyalty to that flag which represents the best country the sun ever shone upon. It is for us to see that in again pledging our loyalty to our flag and land that every man in office, whether of high or low degree, does his full duty. Personal upright conduct must be required. Bringing down the memories of the war let us conduct ourselves in a manner to be worthy of the deeds of the glorious past. Let us so carry ourselves that our personal conduct may speak for us; that it may speak for us in every walk of life, and that although Missouri, which has gone somewhat awry and strayed from the great encampment of states, may be brought into line in the forward march of progress, and her good name be once more redeemed. I hope that we may all remain firm; that we may all be true to her, and during the few years that are left us, for we are rapidly passing away, in all our walks of life, and as members of this organization, we may conduct ourselves with propriety and in a manner becoming soldiers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In conclusion, I hope, Mr. Mayor, that we may also conduct ourselves in such a way as to reflect honor upon ourselves and not bring discredit upon the city that has tendered us its hospitalities. Thanking you, Mr. Mayor, on behalf of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the kind reception you have accorded us, I now say that we accept it with the cordiality with which it was tendered. I hope Kansas City may continue to grow in the future as it has in the past, and that her fame may extend far and wide, and that there

may never be a stain upon her character, and her loyalty may never be called into question." [Applause.]

On motion of Comrade Nat M. Gwynne, the following committees were then appointed:

On Credentials—Comrades Stark, Fleming, Wise, McKinley, ~~Seaman~~, ~~and Grant~~.

On Organization—Comrades ~~Seaman~~, ~~Wise~~, ~~Stark~~, ~~Strebilin~~, Thorne, Higby and Sparks.

The meeting then adjourned until afternoon, to give the committees an opportunity to consult and prepare their reports. The visitors were taken charge of by the members of the local posts, and taken to their respective dining places in carriages.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon proceedings were opened with prayer by Seth W. Bowker, chaplain of George H. Thomas post, after which the committee on credentials reported that the following posts were entitled to be represented by the persons whose names are given:

Frank P. Blair post No. 1 of St. Louis—T. O. Churchill, W. A. Stark, Barney Seaman, W. H. Stark.

General Lyon post No. 2 of St. Louis—George W. Bailly, H. T. Streilin.

McPherson post No. 4 of Kansas City—Thomas H. Fink, Frank F. Snow, George W. Fitzpatrick, T. C. Fleming, Nat M. Gwynne, Daniel V. Ream, E. W. Kingsbury, Charles Brooke, James G. Young, John H. Gomer.

Custer post No. 7 of St. Joseph—J. S. Sterrett, P. V. Wise, William A. Lord, John T. Berghoff, William Strebilin.

George H. Thomas post No. 8 of Kansas City—William Warner, R. E. Crowell, Joshua Thorne, T. M. Kinley.

Charles Sumner post No. 9 of Kansas City—Andrew Hightower, Thomas James.

General Canby post No. 10 of Rich Hill—S. C. Higgins, S. G. Bundy.

James A. Mulligan post No. 11 of Lexington—William Bastman, Henry W. Turner.

Allsworth post No. 12 of Grant City—Louis Falke.

The committee on organization reported that they had agreed that all delegates admitted to the provisional organization should be selected in the ratio of one for every twenty-five members of a post in good standing, and an additional one for a fraction of more than one-half that number, provided that each post, whatever its numbers, shall be entitled to at least one delegate. It was further recommended that the deliberations of the body be in secret. The committee also reported that the officers to be elected were department commander, senior vice commander, junior vice commander, assistant adjutant general, assistant quartermaster general and four aids de camp.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted, with the exception of the recommendation that the session be a secret one, which was stricken out.

WHICH WAS STRICKEN OUT.

ELECTING OFFICERS.

A motion was made and carried to proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

James G. Young nominated Frank F. Snow for department commander.

Nat W. Groyne, adjutant of McPherson post, withdrew the name of Mr. Snow in an eloquent speech, in which he extolled that gentleman's gentlemanly qualities and soldierly abilities. He did so, he said, at Mr. Snow's request. He substituted the name of Major William Warner, and said he wanted him elected commander because he wished to have the department headquarters located in Kansas City instead of St. Louis. Kansas City had three times as many members of the Grand Army as any city in the state.

G. W. Bailey said he wanted to nominate ex-Governor Fletcher, but because of his absence and owing to the fact that he was not certain that the governor desired the position, he would present the name of Colonel Murphy. No man in the state, he said, had done as much to inaugurate and build up the Grand Army of Missouri as Colonel Murphy. He was one of the pioneer organizers of posts in the state, and had devoted his time and abilities to strengthening and building them up. In fact, had it not been for him, the Grand Army of the Republic in Missouri would be nothing compared with what it is today. A ballot was then taken and resulted: Warner, 18; Murphy, 14.

Colonel Murphy moved that the nomination be made unanimous. He said he believed the interests of the Grand Army in Missouri could not be entrusted in better hands, and the headquarters of the department could not be better located than in Kansas City. He hoped the new department commander would give his energies to the building up of the organization, so that when they met in encampment next year, instead of having a membership of 600, they would have 6,000.

MAJOR WARNER ACCEPTS.

Department Commander Warner was then conducted to his seat. He said he wanted to extend his thanks to the members for having chosen him to preside over their state organization. He felt that he was not their choice because of his abilities, but because of a desire on the part of the encampment to recognize the claims of Kansas City to the headquarters of the department. Although he was elected because he was a resident of Kansas City, he would try to do according to his ability his duty to the entire states. He wanted the members to be unswerving in their loyalty and "do the right as God gave them to see the right so that they would say with malice toward none and charity for all, that the government by the people for the people should not perish from the earth. [Applause.] In conclusion," said he, "I wish to say that I hope our labors in the future will be so rewarded that instead of thirty or forty delegates from abroad at our next meeting the number will run into the hundreds." At the conclusion of his remarks the speaker was given three cheers and "a tiger."

Colonel David Murphy was then unanimously

three cheers and "a tiger."

Colonel David Murphy was then unanimously elected senior vice commander. He came forward and simply thanked the members for their consideration in conferring the office upon him.

J. H. Sterrett was unanimously elected junior vice commander.

Dr. G. W. Fitzpatrick was elected medical director, and S. G. Bundy chaplain.

The gentlemen were each given three cheers by the members, who were beginning to grow enthusiastic and hilarious.

The following is a complete list of the officers elected:

Department commander, William Warner, Kansas City.

Senior vice commander, Thomas Murphy, St. Louis.

Junior vice commander, J. H. Sterrett, St. Joseph.

Medical director, Dr. J. W. Fitzpatrick, Kansas City.

Chaplain, S. G. Bundy, Rich Hill.

Council of administration, H. G. Streilin, St. Louis; P. V. Wire, St. Joseph; W. G. Sparks, Grant City; H. W. Turner, Lexington; J. P. Huckaby, Rich Hill.

Delegates to the National encampment at Baltimore—Thomas C. Fletcher St. Louis, and William Streblin St. Joseph.

Alternate delegates—G. W. Barley, St. Louis, and Dr. J. P. Berghoff, St. Joseph.

An adjournment was taken about 5 p. m., and a secret session held for the purpose of arranging private matters relating to the organization. At 6 o'clock this meeting adjourned, which closed the deliberations of the delegates, and they were turned over to the committee of arrangements having charge of the banquet. The members of the committee were:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

McPherson Post No. 4—James H. Fink, Nat M. Gwynne, G. W. Fitzpatrick, James G. Young, J. E. Fleming, T. E. Dana.

George H. Thomas Post No. 8—William Warner, S. D. Bowker, Dr. J. Thorne, C. W. Whitehead, R. E. Crowell, Thomas Phelan.

Heard, H. E. Crown, Thomas Phelan.

In the Evening.

The permanent organization having been effected, it was voted to hold the second Grand encampment in St. Louis.

The delegates again assembled in the hall shortly after 9 o'clock p. m.

J. S. Sterritt offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That to Posts No. 4 and 8 we hereby return a soldiers' gratitude for their complete exemplification of that fraternity, which is one of the foundations of our beloved order.

Nat M. Gwynne offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this encampment be tendered to the officers of the provisional department of Missouri for their efficient and able performance of their duties.

Mr. Sterrett also offered this:

Resolved, That to the press of Kansas City we return our thanks for their full and most kindly reports of our encampment and generous editorial mention.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and about 11 o'clock the delegates adjourned to the Ideal restaurant, where, in company with about 100 other invited guests, they sat down to a sumptuous banquet.

THE BANQUET.

Upon taking seats at the tables prayer was offered by the chaplain, after which the quartette, consisting of Messrs. Whitehouse, White, Chase and Dungan, sang "America."

The opening toast was "The President of the United States," which was responded to by Theodore S. Case in a neat address, in which he reviewed briefly the past lives of Garfield and Arthur, and drew the conclusion that the latter was a man every way worthy of the high position which he now occupies.

"The Army and Navy" was responded to by David Murphy. He reviewed the struggles in which they had taken part during the past 100 years, and closed with an eulogy of Frank P. Blair and General Nathaniel Lyon, saying that he had the honor to go into the First Missouri volunteers under Blair in

1861. It was to him, in the speaker's estimation, that Missouri owed the fact of having been kept in the Union during the war, despite the efforts of the secessionists to take her out of the sisterhood of states.

H. A. White responded to the toast, "The Volunteer Service of the Republic;" V. P. Wise to "The Union;" R. J. Lewis to "Blue;" R. J. Lewis to "Missouri, our State;" G. W. Bailey to "Our Fallen Heroes, Who Died that We Might Live;" Nat M. Gwynne to "Fraternity, charity and loyalty;" Wm. Warner to the toast, "Our aim—that the government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth;" Dr. Fitzpatrick to the toast, "The medical department." Mayor Bullene having come in about 12:30 o'clock, was called upon to close the speech making, which he did in a very humorous manner.

During the evening several patriotic songs were sung by the quartette, and the banqueters dispersed to the tune of "Old Lang Syne."

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THE LOYAL LEGION.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT G. A. R. DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.

The List of Delegates in Attendance and the Officers Chosen.

Messrs. Sterritt, Wise, Lord, Berghoff and Striblen, of Custer post, G. A. R., returned on Sunday from Kansas City, where they had gone as delegates to the Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Missouri. They are enthusiastic over the results of the meeting, the proceedings of which are briefly told below.

The encampment was held in Knights of Pythias Hall, which had been appropriately decorated for the occasion. The *Journal* says that "from the walls and from the casements hung the dear old flag which every member of that assembly had followed down to the mouth of death, through the jeopardy of destruction, and up again to the heights of victory. Portraits of many of the heroic leaders under which the patriots served, and engravings of scenes of bloody, hard fought battles of the rebellion were also suspended from the walls, and in the time preceding the opening of the convention the old soldiers walked from portrait to portrait and from scene to scene, and recalled to each other memories of the bravery of this and that officer and reminiscences of the dangers and havoc of the battles portrayed in the scenes upon the walls. Stacks of arms were placed at convenient and appropriate places in the room, and banners of the various posts of the grand army betokened the nature of the assemblage of veterans there gathered."

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Diage of veterans there gathered.

After calling the meeting to order J. Thorne introduced Mayor Bullene, who welcomed his comrades in a very neat and entertaining speech.

At the conclusion of the address of welcome, Dr. Thorne called Senior Post Commander David Murphy to preside, Post Commander John L. Cavender not being present, and upon Col. Murphy devolved the duty of responding to Mayor Bullene's address, which he did in a most acceptable manner.

Comrade Chris. H. Hope was chosen to act as Adjutant-General *pro tem*.

The following committees were then chosen:

On Credentials—W. H. Stark, F. P. Blair post; J. C. Fleming, McPherson post; P. V. Wise, Custer post; T. McKinley, George H. Thomas post; S. G. Bundy, Gen. Canby post; Louis Falke, Ellsworth post.

On Organization—Barney Seaman, F. P. Blair post; E. W. Kingsbury, McPherson post; William Striblen, Custer post; J. Thorne, G. H. Thomas post; S. C. Higgins, Gen. Canby post; W. J. Sparks, Ellsworth post.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the meeting was opened with prayer by Chaplain Bowker, of George H. Thomas Post.

The committee on credentials then reported that the following delegates were entitled to seats:

Frank P. Blair, Post No. 1, of St. Louis; T. O. Churchill, W. A. Stark, Barney Seaman, W. H. Stark.

Gen. Lyon Post No. 2, of St. Louis: Geo. W. Bailey, H. T. Stierlin.

McPherson Post No. 4, of Kansas City: Thomas A. Fink, Frank F. Snow, Geo. Fitzpatrick, T. C. Fleming, Nat. M. Gwinne, Dan V. Ream, E. W. Kingsbury, Chas. Brooke, James G. Young,

Geo. W. Bailey, H. T. Stierlin.

McPherson Post No. 4, of Kansas City: Thomas A. Fink, Frank F. Snow, Geo. Fitzpatrick, T. C. Fleming, Nat. M. Gwinne, Dan V. Ream, E. W. Kingsbury, Chas. Brooke, James G. Young, John H. Govner.

Custer Post No. 7, of St. Joseph: J. S. Sterritt, P. V. Wise, Wm. A. Lord, John T. Berghoff, Wm. Striblen.

George H. Thomas Post No. 8, of Kansas City: Wm. Warner, T. McKinley, Joshua Thorne, R. C. Crosswell.

Chas. Sumner Post No. 9, of Kansas City: Andrew Hightower, Thomas James.

Gen. Canby Post No. 10, of Rich Hill: S. C. Higgins, S. G. Bundy.

James A. Mulligan Post, No. 11, of Lexington: Wm. Boothman, Henry W. Turner.

Ellsworth Post No. 12, of Grant City: Louis Falke, W. J. Sparks.

Then came the election of department officers, a corrected list of which has been kindly furnished to the HERALD by Comrade Striblen.

THE GRAND ARMY OFFICERS.

The following is a corrected list of the officers of the Department of Missouri, elected at Kansas City on the 22d, inst:

Wm. Warner, Commander, Kansas City.

David Murphy, S. V. Commander, St. Louis.

J. S. Sterrett, J. V. Commander, St. Joseph.

G. W. Fitzpatrick, Medical Director, Kansas City.

S. G. Bundy, Chaplain, Rich Hill.

Council of administration—P. V. Wise, St. Joseph; W. J. Sparks, Grant City; H. W. Turner, Lexington; J. P. Huckaby, Rich Hill, and H. J. Stierlin, St. Louis.

The delegates to the National Encampment, are ex-Gov. Thomas Fletcher, St. Louis, and William Striblin, St. Joseph.

Commander Warner will, in a short time announce his personal staff, viz., Adjutant General, Chief Mustering officer, Quartermaster General, and Aide-Camp.

The following resolution introduced

de-Camp.

The following resolution, introduced by Col. Murphy, was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this encampment that in all further meetings of the encampment, all past post commanders for the time being in good standing in their respective posts be entitled to seats as members thereof.

After some debate, G. W. Bailey, of Lyon post, St. Louis, and Dr. Berghoff, of Custer post, St. Joseph, were unanimously chosen alternate delegates to the national encampment.

Questions of the adoption of tactics and a uniform were then discussed, and it was voted to employ the tactics in use in the United States army, and a recommendation was adopted in favor of the uniform adopted by the national encampment, consisting of dark blue, with white vest and a McClellan fatigue cap.

It was then moved that the second annual meeting of the department should be held in St. Joseph. It was suggested that the department commander had the province of appointing the place of meeting. After some discussion St. Louis was substituted for St. Joseph, and a motion carried designating that city as the place of holding the encampment, unless otherwise ordered by the department commander.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening those present amused themselves by singing the old army songs, and recounting to one another their experiences in the tented field. Just before 10 o'clock they were called to order by Major Warner, the newly elected department commander.

Comrade P. V. Wise, of the Gen. Lyon post, No. 2, of St. Joseph, offered the following resolution, which was unani-

elected department commander.

Comrade P. V. Wise, of the Gen. Lyon post, No. 2, of St. Joseph, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to posts 4 and 8, of Kansas City, we hereby return a soldier's greeting for their complete exemplification of that fraternity which is one of the foundations of our beloved order.

Comrade Sterritt offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to the press of Kansas City we return thanks for full and most kindly reports of our encampment and the generous editorial mention.

The following resolution offered by Comrade Gwynne, of McPherson post of Kansas City, was then adopted:

Resolved, That the department thanks be tendered to the provisional officials of this State, and especially to the Assistant Adjutant General for the efficient manner in which they have fulfilled the duties of their office.

After a few brief but eloquent remarks from Commander Warner to the visiting delegates, the meeting adjourned to the elegant banquet which had been prepared in the restaurant below. About seventy chairs were occupied by the company, which included quite a number of citizens not members of the order. After blessing had been pronounced by Chaplain Bundy, the choir sang the familiar anthem "America," at the conclusion of which Col. Theodore S. Case, of McPherson Post No. 4, responded to the toast, "The President of the United States," in which he paid a high tribute to President Arthur as "first a teacher in a public school, then a lawyer, then a politician, then a soldier, then collector of the port of New York, then vice-president, and finally president of the United States; all within less than thirty-five years," and filling every position with ability.

Comrade Murphy, of Frank P. Blair post, St. Louis, responded to the toast,

"The Army and Navy of the United States."

The sentiment, "The Volunteer Soldiers of the Republic," was responded to by H. A. White, of George H. Thomas post, No. 8.

Comrade P. V. Wise, of Custer post, No. 2, of St. Joseph, responded to the toast, "Emblem of liberty, equal rights and national unity."

"The State of Missouri" was responded to by Col. J. A. Lewis, and "Our Honored Dead" by Comrade George W. Bailey.

The choir then sang "A Thousand Years my own Columbia" at the conclusion of which Comrade Gwynner responded to the toast, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty."

After "The Star Spangled Banner" Maj. Warner responded to the toast, "Our aim, that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Comrade Wise then, after feelingly alluding to the generous reception the visitors had met with while here, called upon Mayor Bullene, who had recently arrived, to make a speech. Mr. Bullene was in his happiest vein, and for ten or fifteen minutes kept the company in one constant roar of laughter.

Dr. Fitzpatrick then responded to the toast, "The medical department of the United States army."

After singing "Auld Lang Syne" the company broke up, every one filled with the happiest recollections of the occasion, especially the visitors, who were loud in their praise of the princely manner in which they had been entertained while here.

Our delegates claim to have had a good time at Kansas City, and were handsomely treated.